

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 30, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 25.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

BY which we learn, That the Contributions demanded of the State of Genoa are fixt at 12 Millions German; other Accounts mention 8 Millions to the Austrians, and 6 to the Piedmontese, besides the Delivery up of all that remains in the Republick, belonging to the three Crowns, which is reckoned 6 Millions more.

According to Advices from the Allied Army, they have passed the River Jaar, cut off all Communication between the French and Liege; and that M. Saxe will soon be obliged to decamp.

It was Yesterday reported that Admiral Lostock was on with the Fleet under his Command off Rochelle.

We have positive Advices from the Hague, that the English, Dutch and other Ministers are set out for Genoa.

The Secretary of Genoa has presented a Memorial to the States, desiring their Interposition with the Court of Vienna, in favour of the Republick; by which among other Articles submitted to, is, That the Port of the Capital shall be opened to the English Men of War and all other Ships of the Powers in Alliance with her Imperial Majesty.

This Morning two of the Persons under Sentence of Death, found Means to break out of the New Goal Southwark, and made off.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 25.

From the General Quarters of the Imperial Army at St. Pierre d'Ardena, Sept. 11.

The Senate of Genoa has paid within these two Days 12 Millions of German Florins of the Contributions demanded upon. Our Deserters have been given up to us, well as the Enemy's Magazines, and several Pieces of Cannon; a great Number of the Officers, who were still in the City, have been made Prisoners, together with about 1000 sick People. We do not propose to be idle whilst we are here, having already begun to make Levies in the Territories of the State of Genoa with all imaginable Success. We have found a considerable Quantity of Ammunition and Provision, with 40 Pieces of Cannon in Gavi.

Genoa, Sept. 17. We have been informed, that besides Articles of the Capitulation of Genoa which have been published, there are three separate ones, whereby the peace engage, 1. To pay the Imperial Army in Italy the Arrears which are due to it. 2. Immediately to pay eight Millions to the Empress, and six to the King

of Sardinia. 3. To deliver up the Sums, which, by their Confession, have been found in Genoa belonging to the French and Spaniards, and which were design'd for the Continuation of the War, which also amount to six Millions.

From the French Camp before the Castle of Namur, Sept. 27.

On the 25th, at 9 in the Morning, one of our Bombs fell into, and set fire to a Powder Magazine, by which great Mischief ensued; and about 4 o'clock in the Afternoon another Magazine was set on fire, which burnt fiercely: On the 26th we pushed our Attack 1100 Rods, with the Loss of 90 killed and wounded. This Day we have advanced our Works within 8 Rods of the Palisades of Fort-William. We are employed in raising 4 new Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, and hope to be soon Masters of the Place, which has however already cost us a great many Men.

Maestricht, Sept. 24. Advices from the Allied Army bring, that on the 20th there happened a smart Skirmish on its left Wing, wherein the French, tho' superior in Number, were repulsed. On the 21st the Piquets of the left again engaged with those of the French, and made them retire. The same Day the right Wing of the Allies and Marshal Saxe's left Wing cannonaded each other all the Afternoon, the French making a continual Fire with 40 Pieces of Cannon; however, without doing us any Harm. On the 22d there was on the left Wing another sharp and bloody Action between a Body of about 3000 Dutch Troops, commanded by Prince Waldeck in Person, and near 6000 French. Our Troops were so well posted, and covered by a rising Ground, that they could not be perceived by the Enemy, who only seeing a little Troop of Hussars, who appeared by Way of Decoy, detached 600 Oulans and some Gendarmes to take them; but the Infantry coming out from their Ambuscade, charged the French in the Rear, so that the Oulans, after having obstinately defended themselves for some Time, and at length perceiving that the Party was unequal, laid down their Arms, as if they surrendered themselves Prisoners of War; but the rest of the French Troops coming up, and the Fight recommencing, the Oulans took up their Arms again, and fell afresh upon our People, who did not at all expect it, and killed and wounded 50 Men. They however paid dear for this Piece of Perfidy; for our Troops having furiously attacked them, made a terrible Slaughter, so that out of 600 there remained but 6 alive. The Soldiers took on this Occasion many Horses, a Coach and Six, with several Carriages, and 200 Prisoners. Besides a great Number of Dead, which were left upon the Field of Battle, we found many wounded, which have been sent to the neighbouring Villages. Yesterday there was another smart Skirmish, but we don't yet know the Particulars. The Army of Mar-

shal Saxe is entrenched to the Chin, and shews no Desire of coming to a Battle.

Paris, Sept. 23. We are extremely impatient to receive direct Advices from the Duke d'Anville, in order to ascertain the Truth of a Fact mention'd in Letters from America to Divers Merchants of this City, viz. That the Squadron under the Command of that Nobleman having steer'd for North America, made a Descent upon Acadia, and has matter'd that whole Province. — *Utrecht Gazette.*

L O N D O N, *Sept. 25.*

The present Situation of the two Armies in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, is thought to be as great a Trial of the Skill of the Commanders as can well happen, since the decamping, first is a kind of *Retreat*; in which the other Side will have an Opportunity of attacking to Advantage, unless the Motion be entirely conceal'd. Prince *EUGENE* and Marshal *VILLEROI* lay for some Time thus before each other in *Italy*, in the Year 1701, and both at last won Applause; the Prince for holding out the Longest, and the Marshal for withdrawing unobserved by the Prince; who had therefore no Opportunity to do him an Injury.

We hear, that there are Letters in Town from the *Highlands of Scotland*, which speak of the Pretender as still lurking there, notwithstanding the *Foreign Papers* have so positively landed him safe in *France*.

Bank Stock 135 1 half. India Stock 184 1 qr. South Sea Stock no Price.

From the General Evening Post, Sept. 25.

Maastricht, Sept. 24. The 23d the Enemy attempted to dislodge our Troops that were posted on the other Side of the *Jaar*, and for that Purpose took Possession of the Village of *Sluis* with a Detachment of Cavalry. The Count *Esterhazy* advanc'd with some Troops to attack the Enemy, and found them to the other Side of the Village, which he attacked and became Master of, and made about 30 Men Prisoners. The Enemy having however got Possession of the Houses, did us so much Mischief that we were obliged to retire; but the Count, supported by all the Picquets of the Army, returned to the Charge, forced the Village, and chased the Enemy into the Plain, where they were received by our Hussars, Dutch Infantry, and a Detachment of Dutch Cavalry, who killed or took Prisoners the most Part of them. The Prisoners amount to about 200, and about 300 killed. We had on our Side 21 Men and 5 Horses killed, 66 Men and 23 Horses wounded.

The Dutch Cavalry distinguished themselves on this Occasion, having broke the Enemy's Infantry. We found among our Dead, the Captains *Van Baye* and *Murray* and a Lieutenant of Hussars. Marshal *Saxe* has been reinforced by 10,000 Men from before *Namur*, but if we are rightly informed, has been obliged to detach an equal Number towards *France*.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 25.

From the General Quarters of the Marquis de Botta, at St. Pierre d'Arena, Aug. 28. O. S.

A very extraordinary thing happened here the Day before Yesterday. Without any Signs of Rain, such a Quantity of Water came down on a sudden from the Mountains, that above 300 Men, Women and Children,

were drowned, besides some Hundreds of Horses; the Torrent also carried away the Baggage of several Officers, and some of our Regiments lost their Tents.

Geneva, Sept. 6. We have received Advice, that the *Piedmontese* Troops took Possession of *Savona* the 29th ult. That the King of *Sardinia* afterwards made his Entry into it: That his *Sardinian* Majesty had also sent a Detachment of his Troops to *Final*: And that the *Garrisons* of those two Places consisting of 1500 Men, could obtain no better Conditions than being made Prisoners of War.

Paris, Sept. 14. Letters from the Army of Marshal *Saxe*, dated the 7th advise, that the Enemy, after passing the *Maesc*, marched in Order of Battle, seemingly with a Design to attack us, but that the Marshal caused our Troops to make such Motions as entirely frustrated their Schemes. His Majesty has appointed the Prince of *Conti* General *Mareschal de Camp* of his Armies of *France*.

Brussels, Sept. 15. The Trenches were opened before the Castle of *Namur* in the Night between the 12th and 13th without any Loss, and two Batteries are already erected on the Side of the Town. This Management will oblige the Inhabitants to quit their Houses, or run the Risk of being buried under the Ruins, since it cannot be imagined that the Besieged will suffer the French to approach quietly on that Side. These last give out, that they shall be Masters of the Castle and all the Forts in three Weeks Time, and they openly declare, that they will grant no other Capitulation to the Garrison, than that of surrendering Prisoners of War. It is said, that the Army of Marshal *Saxe*, which has been rejoined by Part of the Troops employed at the Siege of *Namur*, and which is entrenched at *Tongres*, is superior in Number to that of the Allies; and that Prince *Charles of Lorraine* seems inclinable to march towards the Right.

Antwerp, Sept. 16. The Capitulation of the Town of *Namur* consists of ten Articles, the Substance of which is as follows: That two Days shall be granted to the Garrison, which demanded six, to retire into the Castle with the necessary Provisions and Ammunitions, and during that Time Hostilities should cease on both Sides. That the lower Town should be given up to the Troop of the most Christian King, and they should faithfully deliver up the Arsenals, Magazines, &c. to his Majesty's Commissaries. That all the Women in general should go with the Garrison into the Castle, unless they should rather chuse to go out of the City without Cloaths and Baggage. That all those who have any Employment under the Queen of Hungary, or the States General, may retire with their Domestic and Equipages, on Condition that they do not carry away with them any Writings, Papers belonging to the City. The Garrison propose amongst other Things, that on Condition the Besiege would form no Attack against the Castle on the Side of the City, they would not fire that Way from the Castle to which Answer was made, That each Party should be free to act in that Respect as they shall think proper.

L O N D O N, *Sept. 25.*

The Court Martial will meet To-morrow on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford, pursuant to their Adjournment; when it is expected the Court will pronounce Sentence on Admiral *Matthews*.

We hear that an Admiral and a General are both confined to their Apartments, and will soon be brought to answer for their bad Conduct.

Private Letters from the Hague intimate, that the Behaviour of some People in the two last Sieges affords room for various Conjectures, not much to their Reputation.

*The HISTORY of EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

The Arrival of the Doge and six Senators at Vienna is expected with Impatience, that the Determination of the Empress Queen may be known concerning the Republick of Genoa, which is now left entirely in the Power of her, and the King of Sardinia.

As the French have no more Prospect of carrying their Point in Lombardy, they, in their usual manner, speak of this distressed State, which they have involved in Ruin, as if the Fate of it was to them quite an indifferent thing. They look upon that Republick, as their Writers tell us, to be near its Dissolution, unless the Clemency of her Imperial Majesty shall please to restore them again to their Liberties.

At present Count Brown treats these haughty Republicans quite in the Style of a Conqueror. They beg the Imperial Soldiers may be restrained from violent Outrages; and he tells them that they must then advance a round Sum of Money by way of Sugar-Plumbs, to keep them quiet, without promising, after all, to be accountable for their Conduct. They urge the Laws of their State in Extenuation of some harsh Terms imposed on them; and he laughs at those Laws, informing them, that no Laws are binding to a victorious Army, that has Power to make and impose its own.

While the Austrians thus triumph at the Capital, the King of Sardinia is not less successful in the Western Riviera. Final and Savona he is already in Possession of, and we are told insist upon keeping them both.

Three hundred Chests of Silver, and 20 of Gold, belonging to the Infant Don Philip, had been embarked at Genoa; but the Vessels were obliged to put back again, upon Sight of the English Fleet; so that it is not doubted but either that Fleet, or the Troops on Shore, will get Possession of this rich Booty.

What Troops are now in the Dutchy of Savoy, Dauphiny, and Provence, cannot be ascertained by us: But it is suspected that a large Detachment, made by Marshal Saxe during the Siege of Namur, under Pretence of reinforcing the Count de Clermont, is now upon the March for those Countries.

And in that Case, the Allied Army in Flanders will have an Advantage which they scarcely hope for: For the Marshal being so much weaken'd, will not have that great Superiority that was expected after the Surrender of Namur. He does not, indeed, by his Conduct, shew any Conscience of that Superiority, being entrench'd up to the Teeth, and seeming as much as possible to avoid a general Action.

The near Situation of the two Armies, as is common in such Cases, causes very smart Skirmishes every Day, in all of which, we have been told, the Allies have the

Advantage; and it is remarked, that in some of them the Dutch have behaved gallantly, as if their ancient Spirit was again come upon them. To hold out the longest in this Situation will try the Skill of Count Saxe and Marshal Balthian.

L O N D O N, Sept. 25.

The Namur, Capt. Boscawen, the Hampton-Court, Capt. Moylen, and the Prince Frederick, Capt. Geary, are sailed from Portlinouth for Plymouth to convoy the Transports with the Forces after Admiral Lestock.

We hear by a private Letter from Flanders, that in a Council of War lately held, a certain General declared, that unless the French Army attacked the Allies, he had no Orders to fight. — The Gazette informs us, that the Enemy had fired 50 Shot into our Camp. — Quere, Whether that is an Attack?

E D I N B U R G H, September 30.

We learn from Carlisle, that when Captain Hay was indicted, a Protest was made by the principal Officer of the French Prisoners, that he was a Captain of the French King, and that he was not a Subject of the King of Great Britain, and ought only to be looked upon as a Prisoner of War: Upon which, the Court did not proceed on his Trial. And,

That the Sentence, pronounced by Baron Parker upon some of the Rebels found guilty at Carlisle, was in the following Words: 'You and every of you, Prisoners at the Bar, return to the Prison from whence you came, and from thence you must be drawn to the Place of Execution, when you come there, you must be hanged by the Neck, but not till you be dead: For you must be cut down alive, then your Bowels must be taken out, and burnt before your Faces; then your Heads must be severed from your Bodies, and your Bodies divided in four Quarters, and these must be at the King's Disposal. And God have Mercy on your Souls.'

Captain Barwick's and Chaddock's Heads are put up upon Poles at the English Gate of Carlisle, and the Heads of Messrs. Deacon and Syddal are fixed upon the Exchange at Manchester.

Yesterday the Proof was led against the Persons styled Gypies, and lasted from eight in the Morning to near two o'Clock this Morning; and after summing up of the Evidence, which was done with great Perspicuity and Spirit both on the Part of the Prosecutors and Panels, the Jury enclosed about three, and are ordained to return their Verdict at six o'clock this Afternoon.

On Sunday last a Detachment of Colonel Lee's Regiment was ordered out in quest of some Rebels suspected to be lurking about Leith; but none were found.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Sept. 29.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, Sept. 22.

'On Saturday last we had Notice from several Hands, that some French Ships are on our Western Coast: Our Accounts are not very distinct, but those we reckon the best, make them to consist of 6 Ships of about 60 Guns each, and 7 Tenders: Two of the Ships of



Force hovered about Uist, and 4 of them are at Loch-
 nanua in Arisaick: It is said the young Adventurer is
 got aboard of one of them already. What their In-
 tention is we are left to guess: A little Time will put
 us above Conjecture. I have sent you this, as readily
 the Story will reach you otherwise, and perhaps from
 Persons who have not seen the original Informations.

Other Accounts of the 23d, from the same Place, a-
 gree with the above, and add further, That the 4 Ships
 which came into Lochnanua, put ashore several hundred
 Men, who raised a Battery at the Entry of the Loch, that
 the rest of the Ships sailed Northwards, and in their
 Way landed some Men in Uist: That in their Course
 they met with and seized a Meal Vessel belonging to
 Glasgow, with her Owner on board.

*Extract of a Letter from Inverary, Sept. 26. from good
 Authority.*

By my Intelligence which hitherto has not fail'd, the
 young Adventurer embarked on the 20th instant with
 some of his Adherents, and the French Invasion, so
 much talked of, is now over. Sometime after this I shall
 let you know the Gentlemens Names who have taken
 their Passage for France. If they go North-about for
 Dunkirk, they may fall into the Hands of our Cruizers
 about the Orkneys and East Coast; but if they make
 Westward for Brest, they stand a better Chance to get off,
 as we have no Ships station'd in these Parts.

Greenock, Sept. 27. Arrived the Christiana Maria, Tie-
 man, from Altena in Ballast; the Margaret, Warden,
 with Oat-meal and Cheese, and the Mayflower, Smith,
 with Oat-meal and Beans, both from Liverpool.

Sailed the Kennedy, Macnish, for Stranraer with sun-
 dry Kinds of Merchant Goods, and the Marion, Mori-
 son, for Boston with Bale Goods.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

* * * Whereas an anonymous Letter, dated the 15th of
 September 1746, signed V---W---g, has been received
 by one of the Commissioners of the Customs, containing
 Characters of several Officers of the Customs at one of the
 Ports; That the Revenue may have the Benefit which
 seems to be intended by the said Information, the Com-
 missioners desire the Writer of the said Letter to acquaint
 them, or any of them, with such Facts as have come to

his Knowledge, relating to the Persons by him named and
 characterized as above, in order to remedy the bad Con-
 sequences attending the Practices complained of.

In the Press, and in a few Days will be published,

A CATALOGUE of valuable BOOKS,

Which will begin to be sold by way of Auction, at the
 Shop of JOHN YAIR Bookseller in the Parliament Close,
 Edinburgh, upon Monday the 10th of November next.

Catalogues to be had, and Commissions taken in from
 Gentlemen in Town and Country before and during the
 Time of this Auction, at the Shops of Lachlan Hunter and
 John Yair Booksellers.

At the above John Yair's Shop may be had, Price One
 Penny, a Catalogue of Books, instructing and entertain-
 ing, to be lent for Reading, one Book at a Time, at the
 Rate of 10 s. per Year, 5 s. 6 d. per Half-year, 3 s. per
 Quarter, or 1 d. per Night. The Conditions are, the
 Yearly, Half-yearly and Quarterly Payments to be made
 at subscribing for the first Book; and of Books lent per
 Night, when returned, 2 d. must be paid for each Book lent
 per Night, tho' kept but one Night, or returned the same
 Day it is taken out. Catalogues to Subscribers per Year,
 Half-year, and Quarter, will be given gratis.

* * * That Doctor TOUNG will begin his Course of
 Lectures on the Practice of PHYSICK, on the first Tues-
 day of November next, at his own Lodgings in Paterson's
 Court.

* * * That upon Friday the 10th of October next, the
 WHOLE FISHINGS upon the Water of TAY, belong-
 ing to the Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul, will be let
 in Tack, by way of publick Roup, within the Coffee-
 house of Perth, for three or seven Years, in the Option
 of the Tackfman. The Articles and Conditions of the
 Roup to be seen at the Town clerk's Office in Perth.

*To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of
 Years,*

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of
 Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish
 of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next;
 the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-
 house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.